LAW SECRETARIAT.

408

Itineration.

READ—

Government Order No. P. 752-4—Cts. 19-29-11, dated 30th July 1929, approving of the proposed redistribution of jurisdiction between the First Magistrate, Chitaldrug and the Special Magistrate, Davangere, except the proposed itineration of the First Magistrate, Chitaldrug, to Hosdurgaas it would interfere with the disposal of civil appeals proposed to be transferred to him.

2. Letter No. R. O. C. 219, dated 14th October 1930, from the Registrar, High Court, recommending sanction, as a temporary measure, to the proposed itineration of the First Magistrate, Chitaldrug, to Hosdurga for not more than a week every month for the trial of all classes of cases of that Taluk, as it has been decided to put off the question of giving civil appellate work to the First Magistrate, Chitaldrug.

ORDER N.. P. 2680-82—CTS. 77-30-2, DATED 10—12TH NOVEMBER 1930.

Sanctioned.

P. MAHADEVAYYA,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Filling up vacancies in the Commissioned Ranks of the Mysore Infantry for the next three years.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1206—29, dated 18th August 1930, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, submitting for sanction of Government, a scheme for filling up vacancies in the commissioned ranks of the Mysore Infantry during the current year and the succeeding two years.

ORDER NO. G. 4940-1—MILY. 301-29-8, DATED 8TH NOVEMBER 1930.

The Chief Commandant reports that 17 vacancies are likely to occur in the commissioned ranks of the Mysore Infantry during the current year and the succeeding two years. His proposals for filling up these vacancies are as follows :—

(1) Eleven of those vacancies should be filled by the promotion of non-commissioned officers, if eligible men become available and the remaining six by direct recruitment as per details given in the margin.

	Number of vacancies.	Promotion of non-commissioned officers.	Direct recruitment.
1930 ...	6	4	2
1931 ...	2	1	1
1932 ...	9	6	3
Total ...	17	11	6

(2) If in any year a sufficient number of non-commissioned officers do not qualify themselves for promotion, the number of direct commissions to be granted should be increased to a corresponding extent.

(3) A pass in the S. S. L. C. should be the minimum educational qualification required for a direct commission in the Infantry.

(4) The above estimate of vacancies should be subject to revision if there are any retirements among senior officers or if the re-organisation of the Infantry and the formation of an "A" Class Battalion are sanctioned.

2. Government generally approve of the above proposals regarding the policy to be adopted for the filling up of prospective vacancies in the Commissioned Ranks of the Mysore Infantry. They desire at the same time to emphasise the importance of calling for applications for vacancies to be filled up by direct recruitment and to select only such candidates as possess, in addition to the minimum educational qualification

prescribed, the necessary physical fitness and have also a special aptitude for entry into the Military Service of the State. Candidates so selected should be appointed on probation for one year and confirmed as Second Grade Jamedars if they satisfactorily complete the necessary training within the period of probation.

3. There are at present three vacancies in the Commissioned Ranks of the Mysore Infantry. The Chief Commandant proposes that one of these may be filled up by promoting Havildar Ramaraj Urs of the 1st Battalion who is the most senior of the Havildars in the three Infantry Regiments and is found to be fit for promotion; and the other two by the direct recruitment of the following two candidates :—

(1) R. V. Karve, son of Mr. V. V. Karve, L. C. E., Superintending Engineer, Shimoga Circle. Qualification : Matriculate. Has experience in the University Training Corps at Bombay.

(2) Ahmed Khan, Assistant Master, Urdu Middle School, Shimoga, Age 21 years. Qualification : School Final Examination.

4. The above proposals are approved. The candidates appointed by direct recruitment will be on probation for one year.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Grant of Lands as a Reward for Military Service.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 8885—Mily. 290-25-6, dated 24th January 1929, issuing revised rules for grant of lands to members of the Mysore Army and Palace Military Establishments.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 503—M. S. B. dated 19th August 1930, from the Secretary, Mysore Soldiers' Board, forwarding a draft set of revised rules on the subject.

ORDER NO. G. 5292-348—MILY. 53-30-2, DATED 17TH NOVEMBER 1930.

In view of the exacting conditions of military service and the need for making it attractive, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have considered it necessary to provide for rewarding in a special manner, members of the Mysore Army and of the Palace Military Establishments who have rendered exceptionally distinguished or exemplary military service; and for granting to the families of those who were killed in action or who died or retired after serving in the Great War some means of subsistence in addition to what is given under the Service Regulations. Grant of lands free of upset price appeared to the Government to be the best method of rewarding such services and they have from time to time passed orders issuing Rules under Section 233 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code to regulate the grant of lands in such cases.

The Rules in force till now were those issued with the Government Order of 24th January 1929 read above. As these Rules were found to be defective in certain respects and required to be liberalised, they were referred to the Mysore Soldiers' Board for scrutiny. That Board, under the Chairmanship of Rajamantrapravina Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, has after considering all aspects of the question submitted proposals for the revision of the Rules in certain respects, the main features of these proposals being the following:—

(1) That in the case of retired officers and men who had rendered field service, though not exemplary, land grant may, according to the practice in vogue, be allowed on a sliding scale in proportion to their field service;

(2) that the families of deceased officers and men not killed in action should be entitled to land grant in the same way as the officers and men would have been, had they applied for the same during their life time;